UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/552,559	10/11/2005	Rajeev Madhukar Sahasrabudhe	PU030114	8334	
<sup>24498</sup> Joseph J. Laks				EXAMINER	
Thomson Licen		INGVOLDSTAD, BENNETT			
2 Independence Way, Patent Operations PO Box 5312 PRINCETON, NJ 08543			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2427		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/05/2009	PAPER	

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/552,559	SAHASRABUDHE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Bennett Ingvoldstad	2427	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	ppears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address	
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MODERN OF THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MODERN OF T	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be divill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDOI	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ Th      Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p		
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	ecepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is constant.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicatority documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) \( \sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) \( \sum \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)		
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		Patent Application	

Art Unit: 2427

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 1 October 2008 have been fully considered, but they are most in view of the new rejections.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okamura (US 5483685) in view of Applicant's admitted prior art.

Independent claim 1: Okamura discloses a method for selecting a broadcast program, comprising:

receiving a first user input representing a first digit associated with said broadcast program (first digit 1A [Fig 1] for selecting a channel [Abstract]); storing first data representing said first digit within ... a predetermined time interval ... (within a selection lag time T [col. 5, I. 13-19]); and

Art Unit: 2427

processing said first data for selecting said broadcast program (selecting the program based on the inputted digit [Abstract]).

Okamura does not further teach using different non-zero time intervals between a first region and a second region. However, Okamura does not specify the length of the time interval, referring to the interval as "selection lag-time T." By not specifying the length of the predetermined time interval, Okamura leaves the determination of the length of the time interval up to the design choice of the implementers of the method.

AAPA indicates that it was known to have different versions of client software used in different regions. Different software versions were known to have different interaction methods for selecting channels. Specification, pg. 1, I. 31 – pg. 2, I. 8.

It is obvious to combine prior art elements according to known techniques to yield predictable results. Therefore, it would have been obvious for the method of Okamura to have been implemented in multiple regions using different software versions depending on the region as taught by AAPA. Since different software versions were known to be programmed with different user interaction methods for changing the channel, the combination would have yielded the predictable result of the design choice of the time length T varying between the software versions according to the design choice of the programmers of each version.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for the method of Okamura to have been implemented across two software versions corresponding to regions as

Art Unit: 2427

taught by AAPA, the two versions/regions using different predetermined time intervals according to the design choice of the respective programmers. Thus the invention as a whole would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill.

Independent claims 9 and 17 correspond to claim 1 and are met as such. The memory of the apparatus/receiver stores different versions of the software, and hence different predetermined time intervals, depending on the region as indicated above.

Claims 2, 10, and 18, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively:

Okamura further discloses wherein:

said first predetermined time interval is shorter than said second predetermined time interval (according to design choice); and

said first data is processed after one of said first and second predetermined time intervals expires (after the time interval has elapsed, the digit is stored and the channel is changed or further input is received [col. 5, I. 13-19] [col. 6, I. 39-47]).

Claims 3, 11, and 19, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively: Okamura further discloses:

Art Unit: 2427

receiving a second user input representing a second digit associated with said broadcast program within one of said first and second predetermined time intervals (a second digit within the lag interval [col. 5, I. 23-29]); and processing said second data for selecting said broadcast program [col. 5, I. 23-29].

Claims 4, 12, and 20, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively:

Okamura further discloses:

receiving a second user input representing a second digit associated with said broadcast program within a third predetermined time interval after one of said first and second predetermined time intervals expires (within an overall interval consisting of the first digit lag interval and the second digit lag interval, the second digit selected during the second digit lag interval after the first lag interval expires [col. 5, I. 6-38]); and

processing said second data for selecting said broadcast program [col. 5, l. 23-29].

Claims 5, 13, and 21, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively:

Okamura in view of AAPA further teaches wherein said first region includes

Europe and Asia (AAPA Spec, pg. 1).

Art Unit: 2427

Claims 6, 14, and 22, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively:

Okamura in view of AAPA further teaches wherein said second region includes

North America and South America (AAPA Spec, pg. 1).

Claims 7, 15, and 23, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively:

Okamura in view of AAPA further discloses wherein:

said first region receives first broadcast programs from a first service provider (a European or Asian service provider); and

said second region receives second broadcast programs from a second service provider (a North or South American service provider).

Claims 8, 16, and 24, dependent on claims 1, 9, and 17 respectively: Okamura further discloses:

enabling [...] selection of one of said first region and said second region (selection of the frequency sweep, which determines the region [col. 3, I. 62 – col. 4, I. 28]); and

storing data corresponding to one of said first region and said second region responsive to said user selection (storing a number indicating the number of channels in the region [col. 4, I. 6-16])

Okamura does not specifically disclose that the frequency sweep is selected by the user.

Art Unit: 2427

AAPA indicates that it was well known to perform a frequency sweep for determining the received channels upon selection of a user.

Therefore it would have been obvious to have modified the frequency sweep to have been selectable by the user for the purpose of providing control over the operation of the system to the user.

#### Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bennett Ingvoldstad whose telephone number is (571)270-3431. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Scott Beliveau can be reached on (571) 272-7343. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jason P Salce/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2421

01/02/2009

/Bennett Ingvoldstad/ Examiner, Art Unit 2427